



Class 11 Biology | Plant Growth And Development

MCQ WORKSHEET • 15 questions • Choose one correct option • Suggested time: 25 minutes

1. Permanent irreversible increase in a plant's size is called

- A. Senescence only
- B. Dormancy
- C. Abscission only
- D. Growth

2. A root grows longer mainly because of activity near its

- A. Root cap alone
- B. Old cork
- C. Mature xylem only
- D. Apical meristem

3. In arithmetic growth, after mitosis

- A. Both daughters divide indefinitely
- B. One daughter continues dividing
- C. Neither daughter differentiates
- D. Both daughters always die

4. Unlimited geometric growth gives a

- A. J-shaped curve
- B. Descending line
- C. V-shaped curve
- D. Straight horizontal line

5. Limited resources commonly produce a growth curve that is

- A. Always circular
- B. Always linear
- C. Sigmoid
- D. Strictly decreasing

6. Two leaves increase from 5 to 10 and 20 to 25 cm². Relative growth is greater in the

- A. Both equally
- B. First leaf
- C. Neither leaf
- D. Second leaf

7. Mature cells regain division to form interfascicular cambium. This is

- A. Vernalisation
- B. Senescence
- C. Photolysis
- D. Dedifferentiation

8. Auxin produced at the shoot tip commonly suppresses

- A. All root formation
- B. All cell elongation
- C. Lateral bud growth
- D. Seed germination in every plant

9. Removing a shoot tip often promotes branching by reducing

- A. Water absorption
- B. Photosynthesis permanently
- C. Respiration
- D. Apical dominance

10. Which regulator is commonly used to promote rooting in stem cuttings?

- A. Gibberellin only
- B. Auxin
- C. Abscissic acid
- D. Ethylene only

11. Bolting in rosette plants can be promoted by

- A. ABA
- B. Florigen-free darkness
- C. Gibberellins
- D. Ethylene inhibition alone

12. Which plant hormone chiefly promotes cell division?

- A. ABA
- B. Ethylene
- C. Cytokinin
- D. Auxin exclusively

13. A fruit-ripening chamber commonly uses

- A. Gibberellic acid only
- B. ABA only
- C. Cytokinin
- D. Ethylene

14. During water stress, which hormone promotes stomatal closure?

- A. ABA
- B. Cytokinin
- C. Gibberellin
- D. Auxin

15. Leaves of different shapes in aquatic and aerial conditions illustrate

- A. Developmental plasticity
- B. No environmental response
- C. Absence of differentiation
- D. Permanent genetic code change

ANSWER KEY — check after completing all 15 questions

1.D 2.D 3.B 4.A 5.C 6.B 7.D 8.C 9.D 10.B 11.C 12.C 13.D 14.A 15.A

Original exam-style practice • Reference notes: www.physics.guru/cbse-practice-papers/ • Not an official paper